

Manchester had only seventy per cent of the sunlight enjoyed in villages five miles away. Professor Cobb of Leeds University said that the greatest material difference between civilized and primitive men was the extent to which the former had come to make use of the effects obtained by burning fuel. Apart from the waste of chemical wealth involved in burning coal with the production of a

large amount of smoke, raw coal was a poor fuel. In an ordinary coal fire, only from twenty to twenty-five per cent of the carbon was made available for warming the room. Much damage was also done to trees and plants not only by irritating gases but by lack of light. More extensive use of coke and gas would reduce the amount of smoke and diminish the damage to vegetation.

HOSPITAL DIETARIES

IN a recent number of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* a short editorial appears on "The Hospital Dietary as an Example of Right Living," in which the Editor emphasizes the importance of a correct mode of life and a moderate diet, as a means of securing man's bodily welfare, and the necessity of this becoming a theme, the importance of which all medically trained persons should emphasize. They must warn their patients against the potential menace of a rich, unduly stimulating dietary, and exhort them to choose the paths of hygienic rectitude. An equally urgent duty confronts the modern hospital which has to provide for many on its staff and for not a few patients whose ailments or injuries do not interfere directly with either digestion or assimilation. From this standpoint Dr. Reginald Fitz of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, writing for the newly established journal of the American Dietetic Association, remarked that in constructing normal diets, hospital dietitians must recognise

common dietetic errors and habits, and must remember that hospitals are becoming more and more centres of public health instruction for both the well and the sick. An almost universal dietetic error is the abuse of rich, concentrated foods offered in large quantities and irregularly. Hospitals should set an example to their patients and personnel by serving model normal diets which are inexpensive, easily prepared, palatable and well cooked; which contain sufficient calories and proteins to cover ordinary metabolic and digestive needs, and which are so balanced in their food components as to be sound in theory and of practical usefulness. Lack of regular physical exercise in the open with a tendency to physical indolence is with many on the increase, and calls either for limitation in the intake of food, or increase in the amount of daily exercise. If we would continue our appetites we must not abandon regular exercise simply because mechanical contrivances put it in our power to avoid much physical exertion.

Editorial Comments

THE WILLIAM GIBSON RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP FOR MEDICAL WOMEN

Miss Maud Margaret Gibson has placed in the hands of the Royal Society of Medicine a sum of money sufficient to provide a Scholarship of the yearly value of £292, in memory of her

father, the late Mr. William Gibson, of Melbourne, Australia. The Scholarship is awarded from time to time by the Society to qualified medical women who are subjects of the British Empire; and is tenable for a period of two years, but may in special circumstances be extended to a third year. The next award will be made in June, 1926.

In choosing a scholar, the Society will be guided in its choice "either by research work already done by her, or by research work which she contemplates. The scholar shall be free to travel at her own will for the purpose of the research she has undertaken."

There is no competitive examination, nor need a thesis or other work for publication or otherwise, be submitted. The Society has power at any time to terminate the grant if it has reason to be dissatisfied with the work or conduct of the scholar.

Applications should be accompanied by a statement of professional training, degrees or diplomas, and of appointments, together with a schedule of the proposed research. Applications must be accompanied by testimonials, one as to academical or professional status, and one as to general character. Envelopes containing applications, etc., should be marked on top left-hand corner "William Gibson Research Scholarship" and should be addressed to Mr. G. R.

Edwards, Secretary, Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, London, W.1., and be received not later than Tuesday, June 1st, 1926.

Dr. Samuel Johnston, chief of the Department of Anæsthetics in the Toronto General Hospital and Lecturer in Anæsthesia in the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Toronto, has recently been appointed President of the Section of Anæsthesia in the British Medical Association.

The Section of Anæsthetics has recently been organized in the British Medical Association and Dr. Johnston will be the first President to occupy the Chair when the Association meets during the last week of July, 1926, in Nottingham.

We are pleased to report that we have been promised for an early number of our *Journal* the address given recently by Emeritus Professor Alexander McPhedran, M.D., LL.D., on Cardiac Disease before the Medical Societies of Fort William and Port Arthur.

Association Notes

THE VICTORIA MEETING

A SPECIAL TRAIN

No doubt a great many of our members, including those in Eastern Canada who have not previously treated themselves to a trip through Canada's wonderful Rocky Mountains to the delightful Pacific Coast, will be planning to attend our annual meeting in Victoria, during the week of June 21, 1926. It has been suggested by several members that an attempt be made to organize a special train from the East. Enquiries have elicited the information that to operate a special train requires between 100 and 125 passengers. It would be possible to make practically any arrangements the party would desire, that is, any route preferred, any number of stop-overs, and the return journey in a similar manner; or a special train could be secured just for the trip out, allowing members to make their own arrangements as to the return journey.

Canadian National Railways

The following suggestions and information have been received from the Canadian National Railways:—

ITINERARY FOR GOING JOURNEY

Lv. Toronto	10.00 a.m.	Sat.	June 12	C.N.Rys.
Ar. Sarnia	3.45 p.m.	"	"	"
Lv. Sarnia	4.00 p.m.	"	"	Nor. Nav. Co.
Ar. Port Arthur	5.30 a.m.	Mon.	14	Nor. Nav. Co.
Lv. " "	6.30 a.m.	"	"	C.N.Rys.
Ar. Winnipeg	9.15 p.m.	"	"	"
Lv. " "	10.00 p.m.	"	"	"
Ar. Saskatoon	12.15 N'n	Tue.	15	"
Lv. Saskatoon	6.30 p.m.	"	"	"
Ar. Edmonton	8.40 a.m.	Wed.	16	"
Lv. " "	12.30 N'n	"	"	"
Ar. Jasper Park	10.35 p.m.	"	"	"
Lv. " "	8.40 a.m.	Fri.	18	"
Ar. Prince Rupert	4.30 p.m.	Sat.	19	"
Lv. " "	6.00 p.m.	"	"	"
Ar. Vancouver	9.00 a.m.	Mon.	21	(Steamer)
Lv. " "	10.30 a.m.	"	"	(Steamer)
Ar. Victoria	2.30 p.m.	"	"	C.P.R. Steamer

This itinerary is constructed upon basis of regular train service that at present it is expected will be in effect during June next. Should the Association be successful in securing one hundred members to take this trip, we would operate a special train from Port Arthur to Prince Rupert, making any stop-over that might be desired en route.